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22850 7590 03/11/2009 OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314				
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1. Clayton Patent No. 6,049,975 in column 20, lines 28-29 discloses organic epoxies in general and is not confined solely to the use of Praleen epoxies. Goldner et al. Patent No. 6,982,132 in column 13, lines 47-55 sets forth an organic packaging material such as high vacuum epoxy resins. Japanese Patent No. 2001-2757 in the abstracts report a polyepoxide composition for covering an electronic circuit. Based on the equivalent utility of the epoxy resin composition of Murai et al. Patent No. 6,437,090 to those of Clayton, Goldner et al. and Japanese '757 as semiconductor sealants, it would have been obvious to employ the formulation of Murai et al. as the encapsulant of Clayton and Goldner et al. as well as the covering of Japanese '757 in order to enhance the gelation time, storage stability, bending strength and volume resistance (Murai et al., col. 62, Table 4, Example I-24 and cols. 6—70; and Table 9, Examples II-1, II-2 and II-3).
2. Japanese '757 (Derwent abstract, Advantage section and translation, page 2, paragraph 7, lines 8-9 and page 7, paragraph 44) addresses the claimed protection from leakage of non-aqueous solvent via its high resistance to an electrolyte solution such as a non-aqueous mixture of  $\gamma$ -butyrolactone and ethylene carbonate.

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3/5/2009